DRAFT PERMIT #71539

PLACE ID #16570

PERMITTEE:	**Rose Acre Farms, Inc.**
FACILITY:	**Lone Cactus Egg Farm and Feed Terminal**
PERMIT TYPE	**Class II Air Quality Permit**
DATE ISSUED:	**TBD**
EXPIRY DATE:	**TBD**

SUMMARY

This Class II air quality permit is issued to Rose Acre Farms, Inc., the Permittee, for the operation of the Lone Cactus Egg Farm. The facility is located at 48993 Highway 72, Bouse, Arizona 85235.

Estimated PM_{10} emissions from six (6) layer houses; one (1) feed storage and distribution system; and one (1) rail feed terminal are above the regulated minor NSR pollutant significant level, thus the facility requires a Class II permit. Lone Cactus Egg Farm is a non-categorical source, and as such, fugitive emissions are not considered when determining permit applicability. However all particulate matter emissions, including fugitive emissions, are modeled to ensure no interference with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.2, and -306.A.1]

A. This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.

B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (18) months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.

B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1.c- d, and -321.A.2]

A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or

2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

1. Current permit number; or

2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

A. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety (90) days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.B.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than September 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between August 1st of the previous year and July 31st of the current year.

A. The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

3. Status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or

means designated in Condition VII.A.2. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;

4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B; and

5. Other facts the Director may require in determining the compliance status of the source.

B. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.I]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;

C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and

E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.3]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A, B, and C]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

   a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

      (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b.

      (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a(1).

   b. The report shall contain the following information:

      (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

      (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

      (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;

      (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

      (5) Nature and cause of the emissions;

      (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;

      (7) Steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and

(8) If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Where the applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or timeframe shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations according to the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions;

2. Except as provided in Condition XII.B.1, prompt notification of all other types of deviations shall be annually, concurrent with the annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII, and can be submitted on the Excess Emissions/Deviation Monitoring Report form located on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Website.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the Permittee, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.

3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and

d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown [A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

A.A.C. R18-2-310 establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;

b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;

c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;

d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or

e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the

reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;

b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;

d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;

i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and

j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

a. Except as provided in Condition XII.D.3, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense

to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

(1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;

(2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;

(3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

(4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

(5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

(7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and

(8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.D.2.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.D.2.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.D.2 or XII.D.3, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.D and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable

measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;

4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;

5. The results of such analyses; and

6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a and b]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII.

B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII.

C. Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H and -306.A.8.e]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which does not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);

B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);

C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and

D. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320).

E. The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02]

A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.

B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:

1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;

2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;

3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.68 but not listed in the permit;

4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and

5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.

C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:

1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;

3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;

5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and

6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

D. For each change under Condition XVII.C, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;

2. A description of the change;

3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and

4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

E. A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.

F. The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.

G. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

H. If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and C, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.

I. A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

J. Logging Requirements

[Arizona Administrative Code, Appendix 3]

1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:

    a. A description of the change, including:

        (1) A description of any process change;

        (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and

        (3) A description of any process material change.

    b. The date and time that the change occurred.

    c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.

    d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.

2. Logs shall be kept for five (5) years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

A. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

B. Operational Conditions during Performance Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the source. The Permittee shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative conditions of performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

C. Performance Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 working days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;

2. Test location(s);

3. Test method(s); and

4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;

2. Safe sampling platform(s);

3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and

4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using

the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of performance tests conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 63, shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days after the test is performed. A written report of the results of all other performance tests shall be submitted within 30 days after the test is performed, or as otherwise provided in the Arizona Testing Manual. All performance testing reports shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

H. Extension of Performance Test Deadline

For performance testing required under Condition XVIII.A above, the Permittee may request an extension to a performance test deadline due to a force majeure event as follows:
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J]

1. If a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the Permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the Permittee shall notify the Director in writing as soon as practicable following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline. The notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall be given as soon as practicable.
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.1]

2. The Permittee shall provide to the Director a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the Permittee proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure event occurs.
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.2]

3. The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Director. The Director shall notify the Permittee in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.
[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.3]

4. Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Director under subsections XVIII.H.1, 2, and 3 of this Condition, the Permittee remains subject to the requirements of Condition XVIII.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.4]

5. For purposes of this Condition, a "force majeure event" means an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the Permittee, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the Permittee that prevents it from complying with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the Permittee's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the Permittee.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.5]

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.B of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63]

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. RELATIONSHIP OF PERMIT TO APPLICABLE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) and constitutes an installation permit for the purpose of the applicable State Implementation Plan.
[ARS § 49-404.c and -426]

II. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity

1. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations

a. Instantaneous Surveys

Any instantaneous survey required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions II.A.1.a(1) and (2):

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.
[A.A.C. R18-2-311.B]

(2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Six-Minute Observations

Any six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions II.A.1.b(1) and (2).

(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)

(a) The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

(b) The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.
[A.A.C. R18-2-311.B]

(2) EPA Reference Method 9.
[A.A.C. R18-2-311.B]

c. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all 6- minute Method 9 observations required by this permit are conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique) and all instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as an instantaneous Alternative Method-082 camera survey. Any 6-minute Method 9 observation required by this permit can be conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 and any instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as an instantaneous Alternative Method-082 camera survey.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. At the frequency specified in the following sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from both process stack sources, when in operation, and fugitive dust sources.

b. If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the instantaneous survey was made, and the results of the instantaneous survey.

c. If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately conduct a six-minute observation of the plume.

(1) If the six-minute observation of the plume is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, and the results of the six-minute observation.

(2) If the six-minute observation of the plume is greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

(a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to less than or equal to the opacity standard;

(b) Record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, the results of the six-minute observation, and all corrective action taken; and

(c) Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition XII.A of Attachment “A”.

(d) Conduct another six-minute observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

III. PROPANE BOILER AND PROPANE HEATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This section applies to the equipment identified in Attachment "C" as subject to A.A.C. R18-2-724.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter to be discharged into the atmosphere in any one hour in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$E = 1.02\ Q^{0.769}$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

b. The heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.B]

c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any boiler or heater, smoke which exceeds 15 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.B, C.1, and J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. EMERGENCY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (ICE) REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This section applies to the equipment identified in Attachment "C" as subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

B. NSPS Requirements

1. An emergency ICE shall be limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance only such as to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity shall not be considered to be emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.4219]

2. Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the ICE and the control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engine. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1), 60.4206 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are allowed by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

c. The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

d. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

e. In emergency situations, there is no time limit on the use of the emergency ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

f. The Permittee may operate the stationary ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

g. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per calendar year. The Permittee may petition the Administrator and the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

h. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

i. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as allowed in Condition IV.B.2.h, is prohibited.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

3. Fuel Requirements

The Permittee operating a stationary CI ICE shall use purchased diesel fuel that meets the requirements of non-road diesel fuel listed in 40 CFR 80.510(b) and listed below:

a. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum; and

b. A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

4. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. Emergency Internal Combustion Engines

The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4205(b).

[40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 40 CFR 60.4202]

b. Emergency Fire Pump Engine

The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 60.

[Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60]

5. Compliance Requirements

a. The Permittee shall comply with the emission limits in Condition IV.B.4.a by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c) and 60.4205(b)]

b. The Permittee shall comply with the emission limits in Condition IV.B.4.b by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Table 4 to

Subpart IIII of Part 60, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c) and 60.4205(b)]

c. The Permittee operating a modified or reconstructed emergency stationary ICE shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards using one of the following methods:

(1) Purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f).

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. The in-use performance tests shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4211(e) and 60.4205(f)]

d. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or change the emission-related setting in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, then the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after changing any non-permitted emission-related setting on the engine. Subsequent performance tests shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

6. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. Generator Operation Logs

(1) At the end of each day in which a generator is operated, the Permittee shall record the date, time, duration that the generator was operated, and the reason the engine was operated.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4 and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

(2) At the end of every calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate and record three monthly totals of operational hours for each generator: one total for time operated conducting maintenance

checks and readiness testing; one total for time operated for non-emergency situations; and one total for time operated in emergency situations.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4]

(3) At the end of each calendar year, the Permittee shall calculate and record three monthly totals of operational hours for each generator: one total for time operated conducting maintenance checks and readiness testing; one total for time operated for non-emergency situations; and one total for time operated in emergency situations.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4]

b. Generator Certifications

The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the engine certification or other documentation demonstrating that the engine complies with the applicable standards, and shall make the documentation available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

c. Fuel Supplier Certifications

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation such as results of laboratory tests. The documentation shall contain the name of the supplier or laboratory, sulfur content, and cetane index or aromatic content in the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4]

7. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4202: 4205(b), (d), and (f); 4206: 4207(b); 4211(a)(1), (2), and (3); 4211(c); 4211(e); 4211(f)(1), (2), and (3); 4211(g); 4214(b); and 4219.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. FEED STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. This section applies to the equipment identified in Attachment "C" as subject to A.A.C. R18-2-730.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter to be discharged into the atmosphere in any one hour in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

(1) For process sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1]

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any point source emissions which exceed 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any non-point source emissions which exceed 40 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Each calendar month, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions emanating from the applicable emission sources and if required, conduct a six-minute observation in accordance with the requirements in Condition II.A. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c.]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1, and A.A.C R18-2-614.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VI. RAIL FEED TERMINAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the equipment identified in Attachment "C" as subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. On and after the 60th day of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere fugitive emission from:

(1) Any individual truck unloading station, railcar unloading station, or railcar loading station, which exhibits greater than 5 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.302(c)(1)]

(2) Any grain handling operation which exhibits greater than 0 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.302(c)(2)]

(3) Any truck loading station which exhibits greater than 10 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.302(c)(3)]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Each calendar month, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions emanating from the applicable emission sources and if required, conduct a six-minute observation in accordance with the requirements in Condition II.A. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c.]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.302(c)(1), (2), and (3).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VII. SOLID MANURE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This section applies to the solid manure handling process.

B. Hydrogen Sulfide

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of hydrogen sulfide in quantities that exceed 0.03 parts per million by volume for any averaging period of 30 minutes or more at the nearest occupied space.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.H]

a. Within 72 hours of removing manure from any hen house, the Permittee shall remove the manure from the facility property entirely or cover the manure outside with weather proof covering.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

a. *The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate an in-house manure drying system at all times.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

b. *The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a fully-enclosed approximately 75-foot extension with fine mesh screening at the end of each exhaust for each layer house.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall make a record of the following:

a. Each date that manure is removed from any hen house; and

b. The corresponding date that manure is removed from the site or stored outside under the weather proof covering.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.F and H.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Volatile Compounds

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. No person shall emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under the person's control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]

c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will

adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D, F, and G.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VIII. POULTRY HOUSE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to all hen houses.

B. Best Management Practices

1. The Permittee shall use drinkers in its poultry houses that do not continuously drip.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. The Permittee shall inspect all water pipes and drinkers in its poultry houses on a daily basis and repair any leaks the same as the leak is detected.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

3. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the use of bedding or litter materials on the bottom floor of any poultry house. Any bedding or litter material which inadvertently falls on the bottom floor from chicken activity shall be removed in accordance with the Facility's solid manure handling procedures.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

4. The Permittee shall remove all dead carcasses from all poultry houses on a daily basis.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

IX. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any non-point source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

b. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

(1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

(2) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

(3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

(4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

(5) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

(6) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

(7) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

(8) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(9) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

Haul Roads and Storage Piles

a. *Water and chemical dust suppressants shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

b. The Permittee shall post a 10 mph speed limit sign for all vehicles travelling on haul roads.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The dates on which any of the activities listed in Condition IX.B.1.b were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(2) The dates and amount of water that was applied to the haul roads.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(3) The dates along with the brand and amount of chemical dust suppressants applied to the haul roads.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from fugitive sources in accordance with Condition II.A.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Water and Chemical Dust Suppressant Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The dates on which haul roads are watered and the amount of water that was applied.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(2) The dates on which haul roads are treated with a chemical dust suppressant, the amount of dust suppressant applied, the name of the dust suppressant applied, and the manufacturer's recommendation on quantity and frequency of application.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604. -605, -606, 607, -608, -614, and -804.B.

X. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

(1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

(2) Wet blasting;

(3) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or

(4) Any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

a. The date the project was conducted;

b. The duration of the project; and

c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

(1) While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(2) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

(3) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

(a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or

(b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

(4) For the purposes of Condition X.B.1.a(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Condition X.B.1.a(3), or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

(a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.

(b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.

(c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

(5) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Condition X.B.1.a(3), it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

(a) The date the project was conducted;

(b) The duration of the project;

(c) Type of control measures employed;

(d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

(2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition X.B.1.b(1).

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

(1) Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

   The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

   [A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

   The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the "NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities" form and all supporting documents.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

   Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Propane Boiler							
Egg Processing Boiler	3.082 MBTU/hr	Propane	Well-McLain / Model 88 Series 2	2016	TBD	BR-1	724
Propane Heaters							
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-1	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-2	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-3	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-4	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-5	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-6	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-7	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-8	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-9	724

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-10	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-11	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-12	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-13	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-14	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-15	724
Portable Heater	0.9 MBTU/hr	Propane	Heat Wagon / VG900C	2016	TBD	PH-16	724
Emergency Generators							
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	G160980253	EG-1	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	G160980259	EG-2	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	G160980252	EG-3	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	G160980260	EG-4	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	G160980258	EG-5	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	G160980257	EG-6	IIII

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	D170179201	EG-7	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	D170179201	EG-8	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	D170179202	EG-9	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	D170179098	EG-10	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	D170179099	EG-11	IIII
Emergency Generator	755 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSX15-G9NR 2	2016	I170252918	EG-12	IIII
Backup Pumphouse Emergency Generator	464 hp	Diesel	Cummins Inc. / QSL9-G7 NR 3	2016	K150895962	EG-13	IIII
Feed Mill							
Pit Drag #1	7500 BPH	N/A	Sterling System & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	RH-1 10.0	730
Pit Drag #2	7500 BPH	N/A	Sterling System & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	RH-1 15.0	730
Receiving Leg	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling System & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	RH-1 30.0	730
Receiving Dual Distributor #1	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling System & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	RH-1 35.0	730
Top Fill Conveyor #1	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling System & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	RH-1 40.0	730
Top Fill Conveyor #2	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling System & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	RH-1 45.0	730

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-1	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-2	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-3	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-4	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-5	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-6	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-7	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-8	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-9	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-10	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-11	730
Feed Mill Storage Bins	2103 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB-12	730
Mono-cal Flex Auger	1000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 105.0	730
Salt Flex Auger	1000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 110.0	730
Micro Scale Discharge Conveyor #1	1000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 155.0	730
Micro Scale Discharge Conveyor #2	1000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 160.0	730

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Mixer Fill Conveyor #1	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 180.0	730
Mixer Fill Conveyor #2	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 185.0	730
Mixer Surge Drag	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 215.0	730
Mixer Cleaner	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 220.0	730
Cleaner to Elevator Drag Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 225.0	730
Finished Feed Leg	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 230.0	730
Finished Feed Dual Distributor #2	15000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	FMB 235.0	730
Feed Mill To House Bins							
Finish Feed Surge to House Bins 1-2 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 245.0	730
House Bins 1-2 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 255.1	730
Layer House Feed Bins 1-2	2379 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB-1&2	730
House Bins 1-2 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	270.0	730
House Bins 1-2 to House Bins 3-6 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 275.0	730
House Bins 3-6 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 280.1	730
Layer House Feed Bins 3-6	2379 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB-3to6	730
House Bins 3-6 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 295.0	730

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
House Bins 3-6 to House Bins 7-10 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 300.0	730
House Bins 7-10 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 305.1	730
Layer House Feed Bins 7-10	2379 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB-7to10	730
House Bins 7-10 Conveyor	5000 BFH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 320.0	730
House Bins 7-10 to House Bins 11-14 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 325.0	730
House Bins 11-14 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 330.1	730
Layer House Feed Bins 11-14	2379 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB-11to14	730
House Bins 11-14 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 345.0	730
House Bins 11-14 to House Bins 15-18 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 350.0	730
House Bins 15-18 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 355.1	730
Layer House Feed Bins 15-18	2379 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB-15to18	730
House Bins 15-18 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 370.0	730
House Bins 15-18 to House Bins 19-22 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 375.0	730
House Bins 19-22 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 380.1	730
Layer House Feed Bins 19-22	2379 CF	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB-19to22	730
House Bins 19-22 Conveyor	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 390.0	730

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
House Bins 23-24 Receiving Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	LFB 405.1	730
Hammer Mill							
Hammer Mill	800 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	HM 600.0	730
Hammer Mill Leg	5000 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	HM 601.0	730
Hammer Mill Conveyor	1200 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	HM 602.0	730
Bin 6 Conveyor	1200 BPH	N/A	Sterling Systems & Controls / TBD	2016	TBD	HM 603.0	730
Rail Unloading and Storage							
Rail Reclaim Conveyor #1	25,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	RRC-1	DD
Rail Reclaim Conveyor #2	25,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	RRC-2	DD
Dual Drag Conveyor #1	25,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	DDC-1	DD
Dual Drag Conveyor #2	25,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	DDC-2	DD
Dual Leg Grain Receiving Elevator #1	25,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	GRE-1	DD
Dual Leg Grain Receiving Elevator #2	25,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	GRE-2	DD
Top Fill Conveyor	50,000 BPH	N/A	Hi-Roller / TBD	2018	TBD	TFC-1	DD
Top Fill Conveyor Gate #1	50,000 BPH	N/A	Hi-Roller / TBD	2018	TBD	TFCG-1	DD
Top Fill Conveyor Gate #2	50,000 BPH	N/A	Hi-Roller / TBD	2018	TBD	TFCG-2	DD
Top Fill Conveyor Gate #3	50,000 BPH	N/A	Hi-Roller / TBD	2018	TBD	TFCG-3	DD
Top Fill Conveyor Gate #4	50,000 BPH	N/A	Hi-Roller / TBD	2018	TBD	TFCG-4	DD

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Corn Storage Bin #1	515,000 BU	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	CSB-1	DD
Corn Storage Bin #2	515,000 BU	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	CSB-2	DD
Corn Storage Bin #3	515,000 BU	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	CSB-3	DD
Corn Storage Bin #4	515,000 BU	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	CSB-4	DD
Grain Bin Vent Exhaust Motor #1	TBD	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	GBV-1	DD
Grain Bin Vent Exhaust Motor #2	TBD	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	GBV-2	DD
Grain Bin Vent Exhaust Motor #3	TBD	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	GBV-3	DD
Grain Bin Vent Exhaust Motor #4	TBD	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	GBV-4	DD
Flat Storage Belt Conveyor	25,000 BPH	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	FSBC-1	DD
Alternate Rail Receiving Hopper	7,500 BPH	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	ARR-1	DD
Alternative Grain Storage Building Receiving Leg	4,000 BPH	N/A	TBD	2018	TBD	AGS-1	DD
Feed Mill and Truck Loadout							
Storage Bin Reclaim Conveyor #1	8,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / Easy-Flo	2018	TBD	BRC-1	DD
Storage Bin Reclaim Conveyor #2	8,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / Easy-Flo	2018	TBD	BRC-2	DD
Storage Bin Reclaim Conveyor #3	8,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / Easy-Flo	2018	TBD	BRC-3	DD
Storage Bin Reclaim Conveyor #4	8,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / Easy-Flo	2018	TBD	BRC-4	DD
Reclaim Jump Leg Elevator	8,000 BPH	N/A	Brock / BE361117	2018	TBD	RLE-1	DD
Feed Mill Surge Bin	2092 BU	N/A	Carter Day / TBD	2018	TBD	MSB-1	DD
Coarse Hammer Mill 1	150 HP	N/A	Carter Day / TBD	2018	TBD	CHM-1	DD
Coarse Hammer Mill 2	150 HP	N/A	Carter Day / TBD	2018	TBD	CHM-2	DD
Fine Hammer Mill	150 HP	N/A	Carter Day / TBD	2018	TBD	FHM-1	DD

Name of Equipment	Capacity	Fuel	Make / Model	Date of Mfg	Serial Number	Equipment ID	AAC NSPS NESHAP
Coarse Mill Conveyor	6,000 BHP	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	CMC-1	DD
Fine Mill Conveyor	6,000 BHP	N/A	Brock / TBD	2018	TBD	FMC-1	DD
Mill Loadout Jump Leg Elevator	8,000 BHP	N/A	Brock / BE361117	2018	TBD	LLE-1	DD
Loadout Leg Distributor	8,000 BHP	N/A	Brock / Easy-Swing	2018	TBD	LLD-1	DD
Coarse Loadout Bin	6,462 BU	N/A	Brock / EH-18009	2018	TBD	CLB-1	DD
Fine Loadout Bin	4,750 BU	N/A	Brock / EH-18006	2018	TBD	FLB-1	DD
Alternate Leg Grain Receiving Truck Loadout	4,000 BPH	N/A	TBD / TBD	2018	TBD	AGTL-1	DD